

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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## Shipping—Steamers

# HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF  
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND  
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**  
**S.S. "HONAM" 2,105 Tons, "FATHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,997 Tons.**  
**"HUONGSHAN" 1,905 Tons.**  
 Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).  
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).  
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River.  
 Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**  
S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.  
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the  
Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

**CANTON-MACAO LINE.**  
S.S. "HOI SANG," 457 Tons.  
Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.  
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF  
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

**CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.**  
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.  
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 5.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Companies' direct steamers "Lintau" and "Saui." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

**EXCURSION TO MACAO.**

On **SUNDAY**, the 30th May.

**S.S. "SUI-AN"**

will depart from the **COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF** at **9 A.M.**

Departure from **Macao** at **5 P.M.**

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.**  
 HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),  
 opposite the Blake Pier.

### Hotels.

# HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.  
String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner,  
A. F. DAVIES,

**KOWLOON HOTEL.**

EMPIRE DAY.

A MUSICAL DINNER will be served on MONDAY, the 24th instar  
at 8 p.m.

**MENU by AH CHONG**  
(For many years chief Cook to late Mr. J. W. OSBORNE).

The 105th M. L. I. Regimental Band will play Special Selections of Music during and after Dinner.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1909.

---

**ASTOR HOUSE**

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)  
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

**C**ENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entire New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot & Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation.

Under Personal Supervision of:  
**L. GAMEAU, N. BLUMENTHAL,**

Proprietor: \_\_\_\_\_ Manager: \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone, 270. Telegrams "Astor." (a)

\_\_\_\_\_



Mails.  
**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
**BREMEN.**

**IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Isecke	About SATURDAY, 29th May.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Malchow	WEDNESDAY, 2nd June, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD" Capt. H. Kirchner	About THURSDAY, 3rd June.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Isecke	FRIDAY, 18th June, 10 A.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of June.

For further Particulars, apply to  
**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
**MELCHERS & CO.,**  
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.  
Hongkong, 21st May, 1909.

**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**

**FRENCH MAIL LINES**

**FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.**  
**TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.**

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SYDNEY	Rebutat	Salier	24th May, P.M.
MARSEILLES, via PORTS	OCEANIE	Salier	25th May, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOURANE	Lancelin	7th June, P.M.
MARSEILLES, via PORTS	POLYNESIE	Broc	8th June, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta; Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.  
Through Tickets to London via Paris from £7.10 up to £75.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.  
Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.  
For further particulars, apply to  
**P. de CHAMPMORIN,**  
AGENT,  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1909.

**MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.**

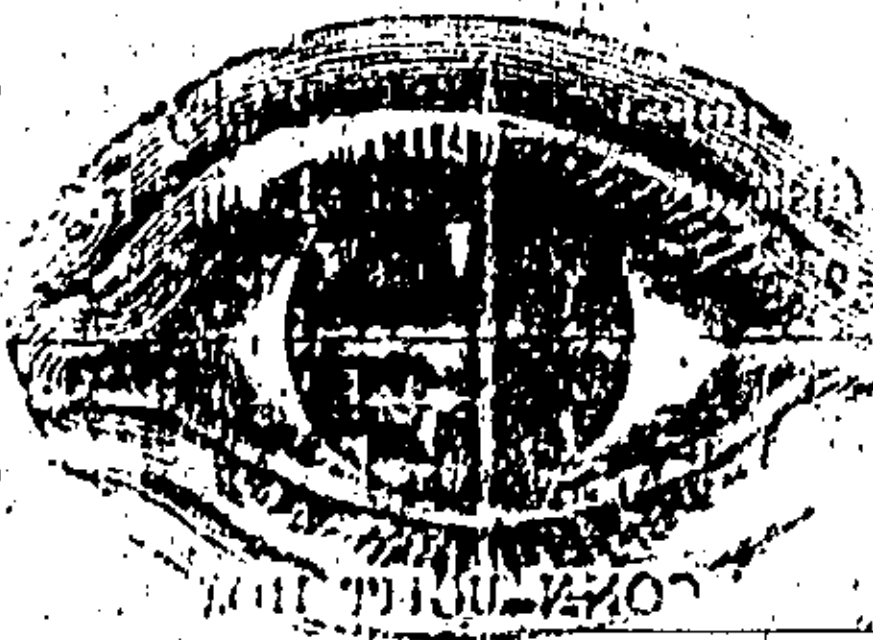
**FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.**

S.S. "PAUL BEAD," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.  
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line  
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).  
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.  
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamshu.  
For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamshu, Canton, or to their Agents.  
**BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.**  
Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

EYES



RIGHT!

**N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,**  
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.  
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.  
LONDON: 5, John Street, Red Lion Row, W.C.  
HONGKONG: 11, Water Street.  
CALCUTTA: 59, Beallock Street.  
SHANGHAI: 104, Nanking Road.

**Entimations.**

**THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.**

**No. 1 DOCK.**

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on docks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

**No. 2 DOCK.**

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on docks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1909.

**To Let.**

**TO LET.**  
SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, Queen's Road, Central.  
Apply to—  
S. J. DAVID & Co.,  
Prisco's Buildings.  
Hongkong, 25th March, 1909.

**TO LET.**  
NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.  
Apply to—  
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

**TO LET.**  
NO. 3 MORRISON HILL, Entry about 1st proximo.  
Apply to—  
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1909.

**TO LET.**  
GODOWN No. 54, DUBBELL STREET.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

**TO LET.**  
OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.  
No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.  
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.  
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.  
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.  
GODOWNS in PRATA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 162, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

**FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.**  
No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 19th April, 1909.

**TO LET.**  
TWO AIRY ROOMS in a house on BELMONT TERRACE, first row, entrance from Robinson Road. Moderate Rental. For particulars, apply to—  
"HOUSEHOLDER"  
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.  
Hongkong, 11th March, 1909.

**TO LET.**  
OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.  
Apply to—  
THE COMPAGNIE DEPARTEMENT, E. D. SASSOON & Co.,  
Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

**TO LET.**  
ROOMS suitable for Office in No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises.  
Apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1909.

**JUST LANDED:**

The well-known and famous brandy  
**"Bisquit Dubouche & Co."**  
XXX Very Old Fine ..... Per Bot. \$2.50  
V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years Old ..... 5.50

ALSO  
QUINQUINA?  
QUINQUINA?  
DUBONNET?  
FRENCH STORE,  
Sole Agent,  
HONGKONG, 30th April, 1909.

**O. C. MOOSA,**  
1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

**NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.**

Trimmed and Untrimmed  
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,  
FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS

IN VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

IN WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEILINGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast Port orders carefully executed.

**THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGON (TASTELESS) FORM.**  
**SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.**  
but without raising a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may readily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party, by the introduction of **THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION**  
A complete revolution has been wrought in the department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who were previously had been miserably dragging out a miserable existence.

**THERAPION No. 1—The Foundation.**  
Remedy for diseases, superinduced by the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of sickness and other serious diseases.

**THERAPION No. 2—The Supporter.**  
Remedy for diseases, superinduced by the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of sickness and other serious diseases.

**THERAPION No. 3—The Reviver.**  
Remedy for diseases, superinduced by the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of sickness and other serious diseases.

**THERAPION**  
A complete revolution has been wrought in the department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who were previously had been miserably dragging out a miserable existence.

**COMMERCIAL UNIVERSITY IN JAPAN.**

OPINIONS PRO AND CON.

As already noticed in these columns, the question of the establishment of a Commercial University has raised quite a storm in educational circles, and the necessity or otherwise of the proposed institution is discussed with much interest. In this connection the *Nichi Nichi* has collected and published the views of a number of prominent business-men. It is instructive to note that of the opinions of twelve business-men which have so far been published, the supporters and opponents of a commercial University are nearly balanced in strength—that is seven are against and five are in favour of the proposition. The latter comprise Baron Matsuo, President of the Bank of Japan; Mr. T. Abe, President of the Meiji Fire and Life Insurance Company, Mr. A. Fukuhara, President of the Teikoku Life Insurance Company, Mr. B. Nakano, Chairman of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. J. Kadono; while among those who are opposed are Baron K. Takahashi, Vice-President of the Bank of Japan, Mr. R. Toyokawa, head of the Mitsu Bishi Bank, Mr. H. Hibiya, President of the Kanegafuchi Cotton Spinning Mill Company, Mr. Z. Yasuda, head of the Yasuda Bank, and Mr. M. Shoda, of the Mitsu Bishi firm. From perusal of the arguments advanced by both sides it would seem that those put forward by the supporters of the scheme are of a general or rather vague character, and it looks as if they are pleading for a weak cause, while the arguments of the opponents appear to be more definite and much stronger. Those who belong to the latter category agree in the opinion that if the object of the proposed University is the education of men capable of active participation in business there exists absolutely no need for such an establishment. It is not yet definitely known what kind of science is to be taught in the University, but it is probable that political economy and social science would occupy the foremost place in its curriculum. Those who have made an exclusive study of these sciences may be apt as scholars, but are likely to turn out a failure if they engage in practical business. Even the education now provided by the Higher Commercial School is thought by many as too scholarly to be useful in business life. What is most needed in business is a well-balanced common sense and an intimate acquaintance with general worldly affairs. There is no need for profound theoretical knowledge. Again, people who wish to engage in business should begin their career while young—that is, in their teens. For this reason the system of apprenticeship is most suited for business or trade. By the time men had graduated from the present Higher Commercial School, the most efficient age in which to obtain experience in business has already passed, and this would be still more accentuated in the case of graduates from a University. Even in the Army and Navy much importance is attached to practical experience, as is shown by the constant practice of manoeuvres and cruises and it is generally admitted that such knowledge is best acquired at the age of 20 or 21. This principle can be nowhere truer than in the field of business. It has been abundantly shown by experience that few men who begin their business career after the age of 20 become efficient business-men. If the object of the Government is the training of practical business-men and not the manufacture of scholars, the course of education provided by the existing schools is already complete enough, and there is absolutely no necessity for the establishment of a higher school.

Such, in short, are the arguments advanced by those who consider the establishment of a Commercial University unnecessary. In connection with this topic the views of Dr. Takata, of the Waseda University, as quoted by the *Tokyo Mainichi*, appear to be well founded and clearly stated. Below we give a summary of his arguments.

The fact that the Commercial University question has aroused public opinion, and obliged the Government to accelerate its decision in the matter is doubtless, says Dr. Takata, directly due to the representations on the subject which the Diet has voted several times. It is understood that the people connected with the Commercial School have done their best to aid the movement in the hope of making the school a University. In a sense their long-cherished aim has been achieved, but at the same time they have been disappointed inasmuch as the authorities have decided to make the proposed institution part of the Imperial University, independent of the Higher Commercial School. Not only has the decision of the Government aroused the indignation of those interested, but, looked at from the standpoint of the progress of commercial education and the dignity of the Imperial University, it seems a rather unwise measure. The fact is that commercial education, to be effective, must stand on a basis embracing 70 per cent. of practice and 30 per cent. of theory. It is more than probable that in the proposed University importance will be attached to theory at the expense of practice. The result will be that the graduates of the lower schools will be found more capable of business pursuits than those of the University. This is bound to be so, because the Japanese University as it is now constituted, is an institution in which sciences are taught on a purely theoretical basis. Nor would it conduce to the reputation of the Imperial University to have a branch of its own where education is given in which more importance must be attached to practice than to theory.—*Japan Chronicle*

**WEATHER-FORECAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.**

**METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.**

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here—

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
2. A CONE point upwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

**URGENT SIGNAL.**

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.  
A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

**NIGHT SIGNAL.**

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

**SUPPLEMENTARY WARNING.**

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen.  
Waglan. San Ki Wan.  
Stanley. Sai Kung.  
Cape Collinson. Sha Tau Kok.  
Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the Light House.

F. G. FROD, Director.



## Intimation.

# Powell's

Furnishing  
Department  
**ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.**  
(FIRST FLOOR)

## CHINA.

We are now showing our new  
"ART" TOILET SETS in four  
lustrous art glazes.

**CRUSHED  
STRAWBERRY  
CELESTE BLUE  
BRONZE GREEN**  
and

**ORANGE**

AT 9.75 per set of  
6 pieces.

also a useful and artistic  
WHITE and GOLD SET

AT 7.50 per set of  
6 pieces.

We are offering our customers the  
unique advantage of being able to  
purchase any single piece of either  
of the above toilet sets, to replace  
breakages.

## CURTAINS.

Our range of summer curtains is  
now complete with new and select  
patterns, from the lowest priced  
SCOTCH LACE to REAL SWISS  
at prices to suit every income.

**THE "POLO"  
SCOTCH LACE**  
4 YARDS LONG

At 5.00 per pair  
is strongly recommended as a strong  
and inexpensive, good washing  
curtain, in white only.

We also stock these Curtains at  
0.25, 7.50, 8.50, 10.00, 12.50,  
15.00, and 18.50 in white and ecru  
and in a large variety of designs.

Our MUSLIN CURTAINS com-  
prise all the latest styles, in  
Plain, Frilled and  
Bordered, Madras in  
white and ecru

**WHITE & FIGURED  
BOOK MUSLINS.**

**FRILLED COIN  
SPOT  
BOOK MUSLINS**  
and  
**EMBROIDERED  
SWISS.**

# POWELL'S

**ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS,**  
and  
**28, Queen's Road.**

Hongkong, 14th May, 1900.

## Intimations.

## WANTED.

**AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.**  
Salary to a qualified Man—\$150.  
Apply to—  
**THE SECRETARY,**  
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1900. [450]

## COLD STORAGE.

**THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,**  
LIMITED, have now 10,000 cubic feet of  
COLD STORAGE available at East Point.  
Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.  
daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver  
perishable goods.

**G. K. HAXTON,**  
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1900. [450]

**THE  
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND  
MORTGAGE CO., LTD.**

(CAPITAL PAID UP .....\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.  
Goods received on Storage.  
Advances made on Merchandise.  
Loans made on the Provident System.  
(Rates and Particulars on application.)

**THE OFFICE OF  
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,  
ATTORNEY, &c.,**  
Undertaken and Executed.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1900.

**F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,**  
SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION  
AGENTS,  
GROUND FLOOR,  
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.

**SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.**  
**SOLE AGENTS FOR**  
**HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE**  
**COMPOSITION RED HAND**  
**BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT**  
**DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR**  
**LAUNCHES, &c.**

**SOLE AGENTS FOR**  
**FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM**  
and  
**P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SMOOTH**  
**WHISKY, &c.**

**EVERY KIND OF**  
**SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES**  
**ALWAYS IN STOCK.**

**AT**  
**REASONABLE PRICES.**

Hongkong, 10th March, 1900.

# THE DRAPERY EMPORIUM,

7, Lyndhurst Terrace.

**ALWAYS IN STOCK.**

**EUROPEAN, INDIAN and CHINESE**  
**USEFUL ARTICLES**  
OF  
**CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS**  
and **TOYS**

AT  
**VERY NORMAL RATES.**

## READY FOR SALE.

The Latest Style Goods for Present Season  
Gentlemen's and Children's.

**HATS, BONNETS (Hat Flowers), RIB-  
BONS, LACE, BRIDAL VEILS,  
FANCY DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS,  
LAWNS, NAINSOOKS, SHIRT-  
INGS, ALPACAS, HOSIERY,  
ENGLISH and AMERICAN FOOT-  
WEARS, &c., &c.**

Prices and Samples on application.  
Best attention to all Coast Port Orders.  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1900. [346]

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The rates per quarter and per month, pro-  
portional. Subscriptions for any period less  
than one month will be charged as for a full  
month.

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subscribers can have their copies delivered  
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per quarter is charged for postage.

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There will be no rebate to Missionary  
Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order, **THE MANAGER,**  
**Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.**  
Hongkong, 10th December, 1900.

## EDUCATING A CZAREWITCH.

## ANECDOTES FROM AN IMPERIAL NURSERY.

The handsome, sturdy little fellow who will  
one day be Czar of All the Russias has not yet  
apparently entered upon the more serious side  
of his educational career, and at present, writes  
a correspondent, he and the other Imperial  
children lead as much as possible an outdoor  
life, with plenty of wholesome exercise.

It has long been the custom with the Rus-  
sian Court, that the early years of education  
should be conducted very largely on English  
lines, and English is a language which the  
Imperial children begin to learn when quite  
young.

The precocious sayings and doings of the  
little Prince, now nearly five years old, have  
been a constant source of merriment to his  
elder sisters, who are spoken of as being very  
bright, high-spirited children. Miss M. Rager,  
who for some time was in charge of the Impe-  
rial nursery, once told a delightful anecdote of  
the two elder daughters of the Czar, the Grand  
Duchesses Olga and Tatiana, at the time when  
their education began in earnest.

"They usually lunched with their parents, but  
were told that when they were usually and not  
polite to their tutor they would have to lunch  
in the nursery."

"For a while things went smoothly, but one  
day Olga was naughty, and got a bad mark.  
She went to her master and said humbly, 'I  
am truly sorry I gave you so much trouble.'  
Then she shook hands with him and turned to  
the door, trying unsuccessfully to prevent her-  
self from crying."

The tutor was surprised to see the light-  
hearted child so troubled over a bad mark till  
he explained the situation to him. He then weakly  
offered to give her a better mark, but she only  
sobbed out, 'Thank you, monsieur, but really  
I have not deserved it. I have only deserved  
the bad mark, and I must stay in the nursery  
to-day.' Tatiana came in at this moment,  
greatly concerned. When she heard what had  
happened she cried, 'Oh, this is terrible! But  
tell me what you did, and I'll do the same that  
we may be punished together!'

Her little sister, however, did not allow her  
to make the sacrifice. "No, Tatya," she said,  
"you must be very good, and let mamma see  
she has one obedient daughter."

It would appear that nowadays the educa-  
tion of children at the Russian Court is not so  
severe as it was in the earlier part of last  
century. The regime under which Alexander II  
was brought up, for instance, was certainly  
stringent if simple.

Mr. Bayley Hoggis has summarised the  
young Alexander's day's work as follows:

"He and his comrades, Vsevolodski and  
Pavul, had to get up at six, and after prayers  
and breakfast, began their lessons at seven.  
These were continued till noon with an interval  
between nine and ten for recreation."

"After a two hours' walk, they had dinner at  
two, after which they played or rested until five  
when lessons were resumed until seven; then  
they were allowed to play or do gymnastics for  
an hour. At eight supper was served; the  
evening was devoted to a review of the day's  
achievements and to posting the diary, at ten  
they went to bed."

"On Sundays and holidays the hours devoted  
to lessons were taken up partly with improving  
reading, partly with some handicraft and  
gymnastics."

"Notwithstanding the ability exhibited by  
Alexander, it seems that he was wanting in  
steady application; he was brilliant, but no  
plodder. In order to make him work Captain  
Meender hit upon a very ingenious plan. He  
started a poor-box, to which the children were  
not allowed to contribute unless they had earned  
the right to confer benefits on others by  
having worked assiduously themselves. And  
this plan seems to have been successful."

EX-PRESIDENTS AFTER  
RETIREMENT.

President Roosevelt retired from his exalted  
office while a comparatively young man, and  
doubtless looks forward to a longer lease of  
life than has fallen to the lot of a majority of  
retiring presidents. John Adams, the second  
president, lived over a quarter of a century  
after laying down the cares of office, but the  
average period of life of the presidents after  
retirement is only twelve years and ten months.  
The list follows:—

George Washington lived two years and nine  
months after retirement.

John Adams lived twenty-five years and  
three months.

Thomas Jefferson lived seventeen years and  
three months.

James Madison lived nineteen years and  
three months.

James Monroe lived six years and four  
months.

John Quincy Adams lived nineteen years and  
served in the House of Representatives.

Andrew Jackson lived eight years and three  
months.

Martin Van Buren lived twenty-one years  
and four months.

William Henry Harrison died precisely one  
month after his inauguration, April 4, 1841.

John Tyler lived seventeen years after his  
retirement.

James K. Polk lived three months.

Zachary Taylor died in office, sixteen months  
after his inauguration.

Millard Fillmore lived twenty-one years  
after his retirement.

Franklin Pierce lived two years and seven  
months.

James Buchanan lived six years and eleven  
months.

Abraham Lincoln died in office.

Andrew Johnson lived six years and four  
months after retirement, and served a portion  
of a term in the United States Senate.

U. S. Grant lived eight years and four months  
after retirement.

Rutherford B. Hayes lived eleven years and  
eleven months.

James A. Garfield died four months after his  
inauguration.

Chester A. Arthur survived one year and  
eight months after retirement.

Grover Cleveland lived ten years and seven  
months.

Benjamin Harrison lived eight years.

William McKinley died in office.

Only two of Mr. Roosevelt's predecessors  
returned to public life, John Quincy Adams  
dying while a member of the House of Repre-  
sentatives and Andrew Johnson passing away  
while United States Senator.—*Salt Lake  
Herald.*

**SHE KNEW THEY WERE GOOD  
FOR ACHING BACKS.**

**A MALAY STATES MINING-ENGINEER, SUFFER-  
ING WITH CRUEL BACK PAINS, MALARIA,  
AND OTHER AILMENTS, TAKES HIS  
WIFE'S ADVICE AND FINDS  
COMPLETE CURE IN**

**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.**

"Most women know from painful experience  
what back-pain is. Many women too—also  
from experience—know that for aching backs  
no remedy exists equal to Dr. Williams' Pink  
Pills for Pale People. That is why the wife of  
Mr. Robert Darwood, a mining engineer at  
Kampar, Federated Malay States, persuaded  
her husband into testing the value of Dr. Wil-  
liams' Pink Pills when he was at his wife's end  
for a cure for his tortured back some months  
ago, and now he gratefully records how not  
only did these Pills completely vanquish this  
malady, but at the same time drove Malaria  
and other troubles from his system as well.  
When called upon at Kampar recently Mr.  
Darwood was busily at work at the mine, but  
he willingly gave up a few moments of his time  
to relate the story of his cure."

"So bad was the condition of my health some  
time ago that I was on the point of resigning  
my position here and going back to sea again,"  
said he. "I was full of Malaria, and suffered  
much with

SWELLING IN MY LEGS  
caused by dampness in the mines; My  
digestive organs were out of order, I  
lost all desire for food, and suffered  
with terrible pains in the back. My hands



and feet were always cold and all the aches  
and pains and misery I suffered made me feel  
thoroughly

## DEPRESSED AND WORN-OUT.

"I tried medicines of all sorts," continued  
Mr. Darwood, "and also had qualified medi-  
cal advice, but all that I took failed to set me  
right. Then my wife suggested my trying Dr.  
Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and at  
last succeeded in worrying me into doing so,  
with the result that these Pills have completely  
cured me, and I am now feeling as fit as any-  
one could wish to be. You have my permission  
to publish this statement."

## AND THOUSANDS SAY SO.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are  
valuable for both sexes, and for children as  
well as adults, because they are a blood-making,  
nerve and muscular tonic. They have cured  
all diseases arising from weak nerves and  
"overstrain," or from residence in tropical  
climates, such as Liver Ailments, Malaria,  
the After-Effects of Intermittent, and other  
Fever, Paralysis, Beri-Beri, Sciatica, Early  
Decay, Spinal Disease, Nervous Headache,  
and Heart Disease; also disorders arising  
from weakness and impoverished blood, such  
as Anemia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Short-  
ness of Breath, Hysteria, Female Disorders,  
and Pale and Sallow Complexion. They are  
obtainable at most shops where medicines are  
sold, also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medi-  
cine Co., 8 B Kiang Road, Shanghai,  
who send 6 bottles for \$3.00, or a bottle  
for \$0.50 max post free to any address.

## Consignees.

**NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.**

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"LUTZOW,"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods, with the exception  
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being  
landed and stored at their risk into the hazards  
and extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-  
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-  
pany Limited, at Kowloon; and West Point  
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-  
ing undelivered after the 26th of May, will  
be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 26th of May, at 10.30 A.M.  
All Claims must reach us before the 30th of  
May, 1900, or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be consigned by the  
Undersigned.

**NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELOERS & Co.,**  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1900.

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

**THE Manager of Kennedy's Stable begs to  
inform the residents of Kowloon and  
district that, provided sufficient support be  
forthcoming, he will be prepared to ESTA-  
BLISH A SHOEING FORGE at Kowloon,  
where Horses and Ponies can be shod by  
experienced Shanghai farriers on stated days,  
to be arranged later.**

Inasmuch as expense will be incurred in  
hiring suitable premises and in fitting up the  
forge, the manager hopes that the scheme  
will have general support.

Those desirous of availing themselves of the  
above are requested to send in their names  
and number of horses or ponies to be shod to  
the undersigned.

**G. W. GEGG,**  
Manager,  
Kennedy's Stables.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1900. [392]

# Benger's Food

is quite distinct from  
any other. It possesses  
the remarkable property  
of rendering milk, with  
which it is mixed  
when used, quite  
easy of digestion by  
children, invalids and  
convalescents.

*Benger's Food is sold in  
Tins by Chemists, etc.,  
everywhere.*

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

**LI KWONG LOONG & Co.,**  
司公隆李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,  
from Shanghai, has re-opened their  
FURNITURE STORE  
at  
No. 39, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.  
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

**WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE**  
of every description can be made to  
order in any design required.  
Have been patronised by the Hongkong  
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,  
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other  
leading Establishments in the Colony, to  
whom reference can be made as to the  
Superior Workmanship and Materials of the  
Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as  
follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI  
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to  
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-  
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.  
15th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and  
CHARGES most moderate.

**AN INSPECTION INVITED.**  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1900. [44]

**D. NOMA,**  
PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER  
AND  
THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO  
MARKS.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

**PATRONISED BY Prince of Wales, then  
H. R. H. The Duke of York, and  
H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having  
4,500 testimonials from all sources.**

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a  
guarantee of good work and prompt execution.  
My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly  
harmless, and produce a charming effect not  
attainable by any other, as their composition is  
entirely new. In tattooing unlike some  
other kinds of engravings, care must be taken to  
have the work done in a perfect, high toned  
manner. In order to take special precaution  
against possible dangers, I use fresh materials  
daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct  
minuteness a speciality.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1900. [36]

**LEE YEE**  
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND  
CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND  
**TOILET REQUISITES**  
FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUIAR STREET,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1900. [42]

## AN APPEAL.

**THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN  
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD,** begs most  
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of  
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind  
patronage and support, and desires to state  
that she will be pleased to receive orders for  
all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs  
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' Dresses and all kinds of Embroidery,  
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful  
for any FANCY, or old ENVELOPES to be made  
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,  
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1900. [47]

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

**Just Unpacked**  
**AN ASSORTMENT OF**  
**FLOWER SEEDS**  
FROM LONDON PER LAST ENGLISH MAIL.  
Also  
**BEST AMERICAN**  
**SUGAR CORN SEEDS**  
FROM CALIFORNIA.  
ALL IN PACKETS,  
at  
**10 Cents each.**  
Apply to—  
**GRACA & CO.,**  
No. 27, Des Vaux Road.  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1900. [359]

## FOR SALE.

**"ADLER"**  
**TYPEWRITERS**  
THE PERFECT VISIBLE.

The latest 1900 Model No. 7  
with the latest improvement, the  
lightest touch, the strongest and the  
best ever produced.

We sell our Adler under our  
guaranteed terms.

A few lines will bring the Adler  
to your office free trial.

We sell various makes of second-  
hand Typewriters

AND  
Rent out by day or week.

REPAIR IS OUR SPECIALITY.

# DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

33-35, Des Vaux Road, Central,  
Hongkong.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask

ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$8.45 per Bag

ex Factory.

**SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,**  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1900. [46]

## GUNS

**DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest  
prices. 12 bore Double Breechloaders  
from \$30's each. Illustrated catalogue of  
latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns,  
Sporting Rifles, &c., post free, to D. JAMES &  
KEYNOLDS, George Street, Manchester, Lan-  
cashire, E.C. England.**



## Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE  
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.Watson's  
HYGIENOL,  
AND  
BUBONIC PLAGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A teaspoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL  
DISINFECTANT AND  
GERMICIDEPrice per Pint.....50 cents  
" " Gallon.....\$2.00A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.HONGKONG DISPENSARY  
AND  
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, 17th March, 1909. [28]

## NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, The House, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.  
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—186 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.  
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post-subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an addition of \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

## BIRTHS.

On May 1, 1909, at Villa "Hubertus," Hedemunden, Germany, the wife of W. HENNE, of a son.  
On May 5, 1909, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. GRAHAM MORSE, a son.

## DEATH.

At the Victoria Hospital, Barker Road, on Sunday, 23rd May, MARY HARRISON, wife of Rev. F. W. Pearce, of the London Mission. [433]

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 24, 1909.

## PHILIPPINE SUGAR.

TO BE ADMITTED INTO AMERICA FREE  
OF ALL DUTY.The action of the Senate Finance Committee has made it morally certain that Philippine sugar will be admitted to this country free of duty to an amount not exceeding 300,000 tons a year, which is more than the islands can supply at present; reports the *San Francisco Chronicle*. That is a very liberal present, for the national revenues are in a bad way and this admission, if full advantage of it is taken, will require the American people to tax themselves on something else to the amount of say \$5,000,000 annually to make good the loss of duty, or probably 20 per cent. less than that if it is Cuban sugar that is displaced. As a

matter of fact, it will not displace any sugar now supplied, for our increasing population will consume all the sugar which we can produce, as well as all that we import, and so this free sugar importation of 300,000 tons will not lower the price of sugar in this country. And, whether it does or not, and whether we like to make good the revenue deficit or not, it is the legitimate consequence of our annexation of the Philippines. If we did not desire to admit their products free, we should not have annexed the islands. Nevertheless, the Philippines must understand that they cannot get the full benefit of our markets without ultimately paying their share of the national expenses and giving us the full freedom of their markets.

But a market for 300,000 tons of sugar in our protected country is a thing well worth having. "Fair refining" sugar is worth in New York to-day about 31 cents a pound and centrifugals about 4 cents. At present Philippine sugar is mostly rather low grade, but access to our markets will justify modern plants. Assuming that it is the average value of Philippine sugar is 17½ per long ton, delivered in our ports, we shall give the Philippines a free market for produce to the amount of \$12,500,000 on sugar alone, to say nothing of tobacco and other articles now dutiable but to be admitted free. In sugar alone 300,000 tons is sixty 5,000-ton shiploads and is the basis for a very large commerce. The ships returning—shall they be American ships?—must have loads to carry, and the ports which can supply the return loads will get the trade and the refining of the sugar. And now San Francisco industries must bestir themselves to see what they can provide to ship back in the sugar ships. We can refine the sugar. Can we supply the loads back in competition with other sugar-refining ports?

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

By the P. and O. str. *China*, which left London on April 2, there is a consignment to Shanghai of Bar Silver, £20,000.

PRINCE Su has recommended that Provincial Treasurer Shang Chi-hing at Fukien be appointed Imperial Commissioner of the Foo-chow arsenal and dockyard. This post has always been held by the Tatar General.

A FORTUNE of nearly £3,000,000 has been left by the late Sir Frederick Wills, the head of the British tobacco firm, the net value of the personal estate, exclusive of a reversion, being £2,565,599. The amount to be paid in death duties thus amounts to over £3,000,000. A conditional legacy of £5,000 to Bristol University is the only public bequest.

THE Revd. Lord and Lady William Gascoigne Cecil, having completed their present tour in North China, in connection with the proposed foundation of a Training University, have left Tientsin for home, via the Trans-Siberian Railway. On his arrival home, Lord William will make his report to those interested, and then something will be decided in the matter as soon as possible.

By kind permission of the Colonel and officers of the 105th M.L.I.R., the band will play the following programme to-night, at the Kowloon Hotel, commencing at 8 p.m. sharp:—

March....."San Salvatore".....Baker.  
Overture....."Huangling".....K. Bala.  
Valse....."A Wally Dream".....Strauss.  
Two Steps....."Mandy on the March".....Philips.  
Selection....."Havanna".....Strauss.  
Dance....."Euphrates".....Everett.  
March....."Hoch Hobbins".....Kral.  
Valse....."Convent Hill".....Philips.  
Selection....."H.M.S. Pinafore".....Sullivan.  
Serenade....."La Paloma".....Bartolomeo.  
Two Steps....."Cherry".....Hartmann.  
Galop....."Flying Feet".....Devorral.  
God Save the King.

H.E. Hsi Liang, new Viceroy of Manchuria, has submitted a confidential memorial to the Throne in which he points out that the present threatening situation in Manchuria is due to China's lack of strength and he would, therefore, advocate the organization of banks, opening of trade ports, industrial development and reclamation of land. By means of these measures it is hoped that Chinese sovereignty may be preserved. When Viceroy Hsi departed from Peking, the Prince Regent cautioned him to be energetic in his administration and said that ex-Viceroy Hsi Shih-chang had ruled the provinces for three years without attaining much success.

WITH their wonted acute perception of the possibilities of things the Chinese have taken advantage of the anti-mosquito campaign in the French Concession to enrich themselves. One of the methods adopted to destroy the embryo nuisances is to pour kerosene on the waters of the various creeks and pools, and as a consequence most of them now carry a surface coating of oil. The Chinese who do not view the work in the same light as the foreigner have recently commenced skimming the creeks of the floating oil and using it for their own purposes. It seems more likely that fuel will become cheap if the campaign continues to afford the natives these opportunities remarks the *Shanghai Mercury*.

THE following telegraphic information dated 17th May, 1909, has been received from the Sumatra Director and Manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijne-Boschen Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Ld.:—

Daily aggregate output of  
Crude Petroleum in Tanks at  
date ..... 240,000  
Kerosene made since the date  
of the preceding half-monthly telegram ..... Cases 99,000  
Kerosene shipped since the  
date of the preceding  
half-monthly telegram ..... 150,000  
Kerosene in stock at Refinery  
at date ..... 33,000

The most conspicuous contribution to the decoration of the Beaconfield Statue on Primrose Day was by Mr. R. E. Balliol, who is the Conservative candidate for Waltham. This consisted of a large shield, with the Union Jack and the national colours. At the base was a basket of primroses, throwing into relief the words "Peace with honour" in violets.

It is reported that H.E. Chang Yen-mon, who was degraded in connection with the Kaiping Mining Co. and has not since held office, will be appointed Councillor of the Yuchuanpu. Viceroy Ch'ia Ku'e-ung at Wuchang, and Viceroy Sheng-jin of Kansu may both be removed. The former is charged with negligence in not enforcing opium prohibition and the latter for his apathy towards constitutional reforms.

UNDER date, Shanghai, 20th inst., Messrs. Wheelock &amp; Co. write:—Our homeward freight market still continues brisk and now that the Hankow tea-season has opened vessels on the various berths can expect good support for the next few months at any rate. Coastwise—Here things have "eased-up" a little since last writing and rates are not quite so firm as they were; there are indications that the demand from the Yangtze River ports is slackening off somewhat as was only to be expected at the approach of the hot weather and coal-freights from Japan are also slightly easier; however, there is not much loose tonnage seeking employment and if the Southern markets remain firm we do not anticipate any very appreciable drop in rates.

In concluding a review of Mr. C. A. Montalto de Jesus' latest work, "Historic Shanghai," the local *Times* remarks:—Mr. de Jesus writes with a clear literary style, and one would scarcely suspect that he was writing in a language which is not native to him. Considering the early influence of the Portuguese in the Far East, and the large number of Portuguese residents in the Settlements, it is a matter of congratulation to his nationals that the most important work which has yet been produced concerning Shanghai should be the work of a Portuguese. Mr. de Jesus has given several years of labour to the production of this valuable book, and he deserves well at the hands of the community. The price is rather expensive, for a volume of its size, but perhaps this will be remedied by such a reduction of price as will make it possible for a large number of volumes to find their way into the homes of Shanghai residents.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

SCHEME TO PREVENT FLOODS.  
[From Our Own Correspondent.]Canton, 21st May.  
Owing to the frequent occurrence of floods in the riverine districts along the West, East and North Rivers, the local gentry are now considering a scheme, whereby it is proposed to cut a canal joining the China Sea with the affected areas, thus causing the water to run into the ocean and effectually prevent it from overflowing the embankments. The idea is no doubt a commendable one, but the scheme presents great difficulties. The local gentry have now issued circulars to invite public suggestions on the advisability of the proposed undertaking.H.E. WEN TSUNG YAO, the Imperial Assistant Resident Minister at Tibet, left here the other day for Hongkong, where they proceeded on the 18th inst. by the *Namang* for Calcutta, en route to Lhasa to join H.E. Wenthere.PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL ORGAN.  
The Taoist for the Development of Native Industries has proposed to establish a daily paper in Kwong Ngar Lane, under the style of the *Kwongtung Industry Daily News*, in which articles on agriculture, mining, and industrial questions will appear with a view to impress upon the people the importance of developing the economic resources of the country.A DARING RAID.  
Yesterday, on information received, a native detective, accompanied by half-a-dozen police, raided a house in Yat Yuen Lane in the new city, where they effected the arrest of two kidnappers, and found a number of boys and girls, ten in all. The culprits have been handed to the Taoist of Constabulary. It is reported that all the little victims had been kidnapped and brought down to Canton from Kwangsi.LIEUTENANT TARTAR GENERAL.  
On the arrival of the newly-appointed Junior Lieutenant Tartar General Chua Lee at about noon to-day at the Government Tien Fei wharf, all the officials of this city assembled at the Official Reception Hall to meet him as well as to inquire after the health of H. I. M. the Emperor in accordance with traditional custom.RECEPTION OF BRITISH CONSUL.  
H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun will receive the British Consul at Canton on the 24th inst. at 11 a.m.ROBBERIES AGAIN.  
Recently, robbers in the districts along the East River have been very active in disturbing the public peace. Cases of robbery, piracy and kidnapping have been reported at Canton, as a consequence of which H.E. Viceroy Chang yesterday gave instructions to the Kwangchow Brigadier-General Woo to proceed with a detachment of troops to the locality for the apprehension of the outlaws. Yesterday afternoon, in accordance with his instructions, the Brigadier-General left here with troops on board three gunboats for the scene of the outlaws' depredations.H.E. KO YU HIM.  
The Special Commissioner, H.E. Ko Yu Him, appointed to conduct negotiations with the Portuguese Government on the question of the delimitation of Macao, has now received an official seal from Peking confirming his Commission. The seal bears the following characters:—"Imperial Commissioner in charge of the Macao Delimitation boundary."Hongkong University  
Scheme.

## A PRINCELY DONATION.

MESSRS. JOHN SWIRE AND SONS' MAGNIFICENT  
CONTRIBUTION OF £40,000.

We have received the following letter for publication. Messrs. John Swire &amp; Sons' princely donation of nearly half a million dollars towards the Endowment Fund for the University brings the Governor's much-cherished scheme within measurable distance of accomplishment:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
SIR,—By the courtesy of Mr. Law I am able to inform you that Messrs. John Swire & Sons have promised £30,000 to the Endowment Fund for the University; to be invested by them in Mortgage debentures which will be handed over to the Trustees of the Fund. The Tai-koo Sugar Refining Company, Ltd., have promised £5,000, and the Ocean Steamship Co., Ltd. a similar sum, making £40,000 in all or at the rate of exchange of the day \$450,440. These subscriptions are subject to the whole Endowment Fund being subscribed, and will no doubt stimulate emulation. The patriotic generosity of this great firm is appropriately announced on Empire Day, and is a splendid reply to the words I used in my address this morning at Kowloon School.Yours faithfully,  
F. D. LUGARD,  
Governor.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1909.

## POLICEMAN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

DRAWS DOWN IN SUNKEN MANHOLE.

A Chinese policeman, who is stationed at headquarters, narrowly escaped being seriously injured yesterday. Numerous reports have been made to the police of late of the damaged condition of some of the roads in the Colony, owing to the recent rain. Some time yesterday afternoon a *tukong* while on duty in Bridge Street chanced to step on a manhole. Imagine the surprise he received, when all of a sudden the manhole sunk under him. The officer was carried under the street for a distance of about six feet, but, fortunately, he was not hurt in any way. Throughout the day the aperture in the street was covered with a condensed milk case in order to avoid any further accidents.

## THE OPIUM TRADE.

The annual meeting of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade was held in Caxton Hall, London, on April 30, Sir Matthew Dodsworth presiding.

The executive committee in their annual report, which was presented by the Rev. E. J. Dukes, described the results of the Commission at Shanghai as very gratifying. As to the defence of the trade by the Commission which inquired into the question in the Straits Settlements and the Malay States, it would have been difficult to find in the European population of these Crown Colonies men sufficiently disinterested to condemn a system by which the burden of taxation that would otherwise fall on themselves was borne by the Chinese labourers forming the main basis of the prosperity of the colony. The Commission had, however, recommended some important reforms in the existing system. Striking progress had been made in China towards the suppression of the production and use of opium, and it was intolerable that our professedly Christian nation should wait for China to show it the example of relinquishing a morally indefensible trade. In our Eastern dependencies stringent measures should be adopted similar to those of Canada, Australia and New Zealand to protect the native race from the curse of opium.

The Chairman urged that our country should no longer maintain the treaty rights by which our opium was taken into China, the very existence of these rights being a moral wrong.

The Rev. S. Pollard moved a resolution, urging his Majesty's Government to accelerate the stoppage of the production of opium and its export from India. This was adopted. The next resolution, moved by the Rev. W. E. Horley, and seconded by Mr. John Ferguson, of Ceylon, appealed to the Government firmly to press forward its opium policy.

The Chinese Minister occupied a seat on the platform and moved the closing vote of thanks to the chairman.

## JAPAN.

## IMPERIAL AUDIENCES.

Tokio, 17th May.  
Sir Claude Macdonald, British Ambassador at Tokio, will be received by the Emperor of Japan at a farewell audience, when he will be entertained at luncheon by his Majesty, on May 21. Mr. Horace Rumbolt, the new Councillor of Embassy, will be received in audience with Sir Claude Macdonald.Rear-Admiral Harber of the American naval squadron was received in Imperial audience to-day.—*N. C. D. News.*

## WU TING-FANG.

## DENIES REPORTED RECALL.

New York, May 17.  
His Excellency Wu Ting-fang, Chinese Ambassador at Washington, has been interviewed with regard to the Shanghai report that he is to be recalled, and has declared that he has no information on that point whatever.—*Shanghai Times.*LIEUTENANT ARTHUR F. L. ATTWOOD has been appointed to the *Tamar*, receiving ship at Hongkong, for the duties of gunnery officer. Lieutenant Attwood entered the service as "supplementary" lieutenant in October, 1895, and he is a qualified gunnery officer of some years' standing and recently was doing duty with the cruiser *Minerva*.

## RIVER STEAMER THREATENED.

## AN ALARMING REPORT.

A report of a somewhat alarming character, with circumstantial details, reaches us of a threat that had been made in regard to a river steamer trading between Hongkong and Canton. In the absence of any confirmation of the rumour, owing to to-day being a public holiday and the difficulty of securing authentication of the report, we refrain to mention names. It is stated that a letter has been delivered to a well-known local skipper to the effect that it is planned to destroy his vessel by incendiarism. The letter has been transmitted to the Police authorities who are said to be conducting secret investigations in order to trace its authorship. In order to disguise the origin of the threatening communication it is said that it is signed by "A Pirate Chief of Canton."

Curious to relate, when a number of Chinese women were about to embark on board the same steamer for Canton last night, a number of native looters, who are in the habit of congregating near the wharves, frightened by the intimidation that they would be done to death if they ventured to travel by that boat. Needless to state, the women became so terrified that they at once abandoned all idea of proceeding by the vessel of their first choice, and made for a neighbouring wharf where they took passage by another vessel of a rival company. There is just the possibility that these looters might have been hired intimidators, in which case if suspicion can be established for a fact, they should be made to suffer for what is tantamount to the institution of a practical boycott against a particular steamer.

## SHOOTING FATALITY.

## TWO CHINAMEN SHOT IN SINGAPORE.

## SOLDIERS ARRESTED AND CHARGED.

Shortly before midnight on Saturday, reports the *Straits Times* of 17th inst., a Chinaman in the coolie quarters at Pulo Brani received a bullet in the right lung which caused his death about two hours later, and another Chinaman was shot through the left knee by the same bullet, alleged to have been fired by Private Miller, of the Middlesex Regiment, who claims that it was pure accident.

The stories of the Chinese and of the soldiers are, naturally, somewhat different. Privates Miller and Dunkley state that they were on the Royal Engineers' jetty, in front of the coolie quarters, fishing on Saturday night. Not having any luck there, they decided to go to another pier, shortly before eleven o'clock, and in doing so passed through the coolie quarters. The Chinese took umbrage at this, and ten or a dozen men pursued them with sticks in a menacing manner. They returned to their quarters, when Dunkley says he went to sleep, being awakened not long afterwards by Sergeants Pearce and Cobley, who entered and asked Miller if he had any more ammunition. He heard Miller reply that he had none more round, and both of them were then taken to the guard room.

Miller states that after he and Dunkley returned to their quarters and Dunkley turned in, he took his rifle and one round of ammunition which he had found, went outside and fired it over the coolie quarters to frighten the noisy coolies.

The story of the Chinese is that the soldiers entered their quarters and interfered with their women-folk. The two men who were shot were both lying down and probably asleep. The ball passed through four rooms before it struck the first man in the knee, the wound indicating that he was lying on his back with his knee up. The ball then passed through the next partition in a downward course and passed through the back of Hoh Hoo, the deceased terminating its flight in his right lung.

Privates Miller and Dunkley are employed at the Pulo Brani military telephone exchange, and are both very young. They were brought before the third magistrate, this morning, on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and were remanded for a week. Insp. Tredgold, of the Marine Station, took them over from the military authorities last night, at 9 o'clock, bringing over to the General Hospital also the injured man and the body of the deceased. An inquest is being held there this afternoon by Mr. A. Gentle, the coroner.

## VOLCANIC ACTIVITY.

## CURIOUS PHENOMENON IN THE HOKKAIDO.

Tarumoyesso, a volcano in the Hokkaido, which has been active lately, is presenting a curious aspect, according to a telegram from Sapporo. A heap of lava, about 500 feet high, has made its appearance round the crater. At first the erupted matter was in a smooth hemispherical form, but its top gradually subsided and it now presents a serrated appearance like the teeth of a saw, while smoke is issuing from holes in the side. The heap of lava first appeared on April 23rd last and increased in bulk considerably on the following day. It can be seen from Sapporo. While the volcano was in eruption, the lava streaming down was so hot that pipes could be lighted from it. The largest piece of lava to fall down measures 30 feet in circumference, and pieces one to three feet in circumference have been falling every day. An American professor, Mr. Sato, an engineer in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Mr. Shishido, an assistant professor in the College of Agriculture in the Tokyo Imperial University, and Mr. Oi, an engineer in the Sapporo Mining Office, have proceeded to the summit of the volcano to inspect the phenomenon. More than fifty sightseers are now ascending the volcano daily.

Mount Asama, the well-known volcano near Karizawa, is reported by wire to have given forth violent rumbling noises at 5 a.m. on the 17th instant. The roar was the most violent that has lived from the volcano since June last year.

## WARNING TO SHIPMASTERS.

## FLOATING MINE DISCOVERED WITHIN HONGKONG WATERS.

An extraordinary story was told by the master of one of the Macao steamers regarding a floating mine, which, if existent, is presumably a remnant of the Russo-Japanese War.

According to his report, which has been submitted to the shipping authorities, it appears that while on the run to Hongkong yesterday he sighted a floating mine just between Dumbell Island and Green Island, about a mile and a half from the shore.

It was impossible for him to take any steps to remove the obstruction, but it is to be hoped that such a menace to shipping generally will be removed as soon as possible.

If this kind of thing becomes common on the high seas it is well that the new arrangement arrived at by the Powers, whereby floating mines shall have a restricted area, should come into force.

## SEARCH INSTITUTED.

We understand that, immediately upon receipt of the report, the Harbour Master caused a search of the waters around and near Dumbell Island to be immediately instituted. To this end the Government tender *Stanley* was despatched to scour the waters near the vicinity where the danger was reported to exist by the captain of the Macao steamer. Kai-i-chow Island was first visited and a close scrutiny of the waters made; then the *Stanley* steamed down as far as the Ling-ling where the fleet of fishing junks was closely questioned as to whether they had observed any floating mine or buoy adrift in the course of their days' cruise. The masters of the entire fleet had seen nothing which corresponded to the appearance of a mine or buoy. On the return journey the *Stanley* stopped and spoke the *Sui Tai*, another Macao steamer, whose master could not confirm the report of the existence of any floating danger to navigation all his route that day.

It may be mentioned that the waters a bit southwards of Kai-i-chow Island had been reserved as a sort of dumping "ground" for refuse from Hongkong, where the conservancy boats proceed to empty their daily freight. A buoy was placed near the "grounds" some eighteen fathoms with the word, "Ashes" painted on it in legible letters. It is quite possible that as old tub or broken cask has been mistaken for a derelict mine.

## SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

## FITTER FALLS FOURTEEN FEET WHILE ATTENDING TO ICE PLANT.

An accident, which may perhaps have fatal results, took place at an early hour this morning. The victim was the No. 2 fitter, Y. Kau, in the employ of the Hongkong Hotel. The unfortunate man was engaged at 1 a.m. to-day adjusting a leather belt on the ice plant, when he lost his balance and fell to the ground, a drop of about fourteen feet. He landed on his head, and became unconscious. Dr. Marriot attended to the injured man temporarily, after which he was taken to the Government Civil Hospital by Detective Sergeant J. Watt, where he now lies in a precarious condition. The fitter was about twenty-nine years of age.

## ANOTHER LANGKAT CASE.

The recent phenomenal rise in the price of Langkat shares is, it is reported, responsible for a number of suits which will keep the Courts busy for some time. The *Shanghai Times* understands that Mr. F. L. Marshall, sharebroker, has filed a petition in H. B. M.'s Supreme Court against Mrs. F. A. Naser for refusing to deliver fifty Langkat shares sold to plaintiff for the June Settlement, prior to the recent rise in value. Mr. J. C. E. Douglas will appear for plaintiff and Mr. H. W. Wilkinson for the defence.

## CHINESE POLL TAX IN BANGKOK.

## AMENDED REGULATIONS.

All concerned will be agreeably pleased to hear that the Bangkok Revenue Office of the Ministry of the Local Government is taking a new highly commendable departure this year with regard to the collection of the Chinese Poll Tax. In former years both the Chinese themselves, as well as those employing Chinese labour, were put to much trouble and inconvenience, but in order to obviate the usual harassing procedure, His Excellency Phra Retana Kora Koon, Director, Bangkok Revenue Department, courteously informs us that under the Royal Proclamation of R.S. 127 the use of cotton wristlet has been abolished and that in future all Chinese will be liable to payment of a yearly tax of 6 Ticals per head and that the collection of same was commenced on the 1st May R.S. 128 (1909).

A form of assessment was enclosed to all those employing Chinese labour, so that employers may fill it giving the number of male Chinese between the ages of 18 and 60 who may be employed in family or firm in any capacity whatsoever. Employers are requested to return this form duly filled up to the Bangkok Revenue Office, Ministry of the Local Government, while at the same time fixing a date and place, which would be convenient for the collection to be made.

Should the number of assessable persons exceed 50 a reduction of 50 % will be granted on the collection.

This method, no doubt, will be generally welcomed by all concerned, as it will do away with the disagreeable course of having to go to the expense and trouble of taking out search warrants and making arrests.

The authorities are, therefore, heartily desiring of all co-operation in the work of this new plan which will make the collection simple and easy for all.—*Shen Fung Tsun.*



## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

## THE LOAN AGREEMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 23rd May.

The terms of the loan agreement for the construction of the Canton-Hankow Railway have been submitted to Chang Chih-tung; it is expected that the agreement will soon be concluded.

It is reported that the Grand Council has decided not to raise a loan for the Hankow-Chingtu Railway.

## PORTUGAL AND CHINA.

## ANOTHER REBUFF FOR THE PORTUGUESE MINISTER.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 23rd May.

The Portuguese Minister in Peking has demanded the release of Lung Kit, who was arrested in Shanghai and ordered to be sent back to Kowloon to stand his trial for alleged complicity in a revolutionary movement.

The ground upon which the Portuguese Minister urged the release of Lung was that he is a Portuguese subject.

The Waiwupu has strenuously opposed the application.

## RAILWAYS.

## ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL WANTED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 23rd May.

H.E. Chang Chih-tung has memorialized to the effect that affairs connected with railways are becoming too numerous and asked for the appointment of an assistant Superintendent-General.

He recommends H.E. Tang Shao-yi as a fit person for the post.

## HSU SHIH-CHANG.

## ARRIVAL IN PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 23rd May.

H.E. Hsu Shih-chang, ex-Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces, arrived in Peking on 23rd instant, and took over his duties as president of the Ministry of Posts and Communications on the same day.

## MACAO DELIMITATION.

## H.E. KO SOLE COMMISSIONER.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 23rd May.

It is proposed by the Grand Council to grant to H.E. Ko Yi-him, special commissioner, plenary powers in connection with the delimitation of the boundaries of Macao.

No assistant commissioner will be appointed, so as to obviate the necessity of a division of responsibility.

## HEROISM REWARDED.

## NAVAL OFFICER'S GALLANTRY RECOGNIZED.

Flag-Commander D. T. Norris, of the *King Alfred*, has just been awarded the bronze medal for life-saving by the Royal Humane Society. The officer in question rescued a seaman of the flagship from drowning by jumping into the water whilst she was going to knots an hour off Hongkong on Feb. 3 last. The man, a stoker named Williams, slipped off a gangway and would have been inevitably drowned had it not been for the gallantry of Flag-Commander Norris. The medal was also earned by Private J. R. McLevy, Royal Marine Light Infantry, for his plucky rescue of Private Redwood, of the same corps, who slipped from a ladder and fell into Hongkong harbor whilst embarking on the cruiser *Kent* on the same date.

## WATKINS, LIMITED.

## ANNUAL REPORT.

The report of the general managers to be presented at the tenth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders to be held at the Company's office at noon, on Saturday, 29th May, 1909, reads:—

Gentlemen,—We beg to submit to you our report and statement of the accounts of the company for the year ended the 31st December, 1908.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

The result for the year on the trading shows a profit of \$10,216.38, to which must be added the balance of 1907 account \$754.58 and \$518 surplus of rents receivable over Crown rent and taxes payable, making a total of \$11,488.96. Certain interest and depreciation has to be allowed for and instead of declaring a small dividend with the balance it is considered sounder to still further conserve the financial standing of the company.

Your general managers do not wish to curtail the buying capacity of the business for the second half of the year, as would be the case were a dividend now declared, which would have to be paid out of borrowed money.

Your general managers trust that the sacrifices of the last four years will bring their reward in the annual accounts for 1909. It is considered advisable to allocate the balance of \$11,488.96 as follows:

Interest on loans and overdrafts.....	\$ 1,404.78
Depreciation—Shop fittings and furniture at 15 per cent.....	1,458.75
Building.....	2,209.24
Aerated water plant.....	2,106.90
Stock.....	2,000.00
Exchange account.....	691.73
Balance to next year.....	617.55
	\$11,488.96

## AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews.

CHAN A FOOK } General Managers.  
G. A. WATKINS }

Hongkong, 20th April, 1909.

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

To Interest on bill, loans and overdraft.....	\$ 1,404.78
Depreciation—Shop fittings and furniture at 15 per cent.....	1,458.75
Building.....	2,209.24
Aerated water plant.....	2,106.90
Stock.....	2,000.00
Exchange loss on subsidiary coin.....	\$ 215.97
Less gain on sterling exchange.....	524.24
Balance as per balance sheet.....	691.73
	\$ 11,488.96

Balance from last year.....
 \$ 754.58 |

of working account.....
 10,216.38 |

Rent receivable—less rent and Taxes paid.....
 518.00 |

## BALANCE SHEET 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

## Liabilities.

Capital:	
10,000 shares of \$10 each.....	\$100,000.00
Reserves:	
Loan.....	\$ 1,000.00
Trade creditors' acceptances.....	3,699.05
Open accounts.....	2,633.87
Deposit account.....	787.72
Unclaimed dividends.....	476.10
	\$ 8,586.74

Building Depreciation Reserve Account:

As per balance sheet 31st December, 1907.....
 \$15,000.00 |

Transferred from 1908 profits.....
 2,209.24 ||  | \$ 17,209.24 |

Reserve for Doubtful Debts:

As per balance sheet 31st December, 1907.....
 \$ 5,000.00 |

Add old dispute liabilities now regarded as not payable.....
 1,045.50 || Bad debts recovered..... | 49.75 |
|  | \$ 6,095.25 |

Less bad debts written off for 1908.....
 734.35 ||  | \$ 5,360.90 |

Profit and Loss Account

As per balance sheet 31st December, 1907.....
 \$13,373.83 |

Assets.

Building:

As per balance sheet at 31st December, 1907 (see reserve per contra).....
 \$ 27,209.24 |

Furniture and Fittings:

As per balance sheet at 31st December, 1907.....
 \$ 9,725.18 || Less depreciation—15 per cent written off..... | 1,458.76 |
|  | \$ 8,266.42 |

Additions during the year.....
 137.50 ||  | \$ 8,403.92 |

Aerated Water Plant:

As per balance sheet at 31st December, 1907.....
 \$ 5,106.90 |

Less reserve against depreciation.....
 2,106.90 ||  | \$ 3,000.00 |

Stock on Hand:

(Sterling) at exchange 1/81.....
 \$71,924.67 |

Less reserve against depreciation as per balance sheet at 31st Dec., 1907.....
 \$6,000.00 || Reserve out of 1908 profits..... | 8,000.00 |
|  | \$ 63,924.67 |

Debtors:	
Trade.....	\$ 25,811.37
Sundries.....	2,540.86
	\$ 28,352.23
Unexpired fire insurance and licences.....	1,105.77
Cash:	
Russo-Chinese Bank.....	437.45
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.....	45.10
In hand.....	895.05
	\$ 1,378.60
	\$133,373.83

CHAN A FOOK } General Managers.  
G. A. WATKINS }

JAPAN SUGAR SCANDAL.

VIEWS OF ONE OF THE ACCUSED.

Mr. Esaki Reiji, a well-known business-man of Tokyo, who is one of the persons committed by the Preliminary Court for public trial as the result of the investigation into the sugar company scandal case, is now at home on bail. To a representative of the *Asahi* on the 10th instant, says the *Japan Chronicle*, Mr. Esaki gave the following particulars of his action in connection with the scandal. Mr. Esaki became a large shareholder of the company in August, 1907. At that time, the action of the directors of the company was very suspicious. For instance, the bills paid by them to the Okadaya alone, a tea-house of Hamamachi, Tokyo, amounted to between ¥2,000 and ¥3,000 each month. It would appear that the directors were leading a very dissolute life, and keeping concubines. The large shareholders were much concerned as to the future of the company and holders of not less than 300 shares agreed among themselves to combine together and select auditors from among themselves or their friends only and to guard their interests against the directors. They accordingly held a meeting, in the evening of October 27th, 1907, at the Isehai, a tea-house at Ryogoku. The meeting, which was attended by 34 shareholders, first considered the question relating to the sugar monopoly, and then adopted the following resolutions in addition to one to the effect that the company should be compelled to pay a dividend at the rate of 20 per cent. for the second half of 1907:—

(1) That the directors should consult with the various authorities concerned as required by circumstances for the adoption of a Sugar Monopoly by the Government.

(2) That in the event of the Sugar Monopoly Bill being passed by the two Houses of the Diet, the shareholders of the company should subscribe ¥5 on each share as remuneration for the services of the directors.

(3) That the auditors of the company should be elected from among shareholders holding 300 or more shares each.

The meeting then appointed Messrs. Esaki, Imada, Hosono, Takata, Ushioda, Onabara, and Arai as a committee to put the resolutions into practice. Messrs. Imada and Esaki were charged to conduct the negotiations with the board of directors of the company and the political parties. At this time Messrs. Isomura and Akiyama, managing directors of the company, were being shadowed by police detectives, which rendered it inconvenient for them to continue their movements to influence the political parties or members of the Diet. In consequence Mr. Ito Moshichi, a director of the company in Osaka, was summoned to Tokyo, and acting under his direction, Mr. Esaki once met Mr. Yokota Torahiko, a Daido Club member, and once visited Mr. Imada, the legal adviser to the company. Mr. Esaki is surprised that he should have been accused of the charge preferred against him.

The verdict of the preliminary examination in the case of Messrs. Matsura Gohel and Sawada Nei, Constitutional members of the Diet, will show Mr. Esaki's position in the scandal. The verdict says:—The accused Matsura Gohel and Sawada Nei, on the night of December 23rd, 1907, received ¥30,000 from Esaki Reiji, representative of Isomura (a managing director of the company) at the house of Imada Kamataro at Yanagawa-cho, Tokyo. The accused also obtained a memorial from Esaki Reiji, as a delegate of the shareholders, promising to pay them ¥30,000 in the event of the Sugar Monopoly being successfully carried in the Diet. In this way they accepted bribes. On the following day, December 24th, 1907, the two accused visited the headquarters of the Constitutional party in Shiba Park and saw the accused Yokoi and Matsumura; presenting them each with ¥5,500 out of the money received from Esaki. Up to the 31st of the same month Matsura and Sawada shared ¥6,850 distributed among Agino, Hasegawa, Sato, Osawa, Okuno, and Shimizu. The accused Sawada received ¥3,000 from Matsura for his share, Matsura retaining the balance of ¥1,550 for himself.

OPIUM-SMOKERS ARRESTED.

About midnight on the 11th instant a Chinese residing at Kita-Nagaya-dori, 3-chome, Kobe, and another from Yokohama were arrested at the house of a Chinese living at Moto-machi, 2-chome, Kobe, in the act of smoking opium. They were handed over to the Saibansho.

PROSPEROUS BOMBAY.

If the whole of India is being impoverished by British rule, as a leading citizen of Bombay has for years preached, says the *Indian Spectator*, the city of Bombay itself does not seem to have been overtaken by this alleged general misfortune. The income of the corporation for the last official year was Rs. 2,67,000, being more than four-and-a-half lakhs in excess of the original estimate. Taking the population at about 978,000, the incidence per head of population works out at nearly Rs. 2-8-0. There is no general complaint of excessive taxation, and, as building operations are progressing everywhere throughout the city, the commissioner looks forward to a still further increase in the revenues of the Municipality in future years.

FOREIGN TRADE-MARKS IN JAPAN.

REMARKABLE RESULT OF AN INVESTIGATION.

As the recent case in the Kobe Saibansho shows, the piracy of foreign trade-marks in Japan still proceeds, and it is satisfactory to find that the judiciary is beginning to take a serious view of the offence. The firm of Thomas Hubback & Co., of London, well-known manufacturers of paints and oils, have had some trouble in the past through their trade-marks being pirated in Japan, and as the representative of this firm was in Kobe recently, a member of the *Japan Chronicle* staff had an interview with him, it being understood that he was in Japan investigating some recent trade-mark piracy. We learn from Messrs. Hubback's representative that during his investigations, extending over several weeks, some remarkable disclosures have been brought to light in connection with the piracy in Japan of the London firm's trade-marks. We have been shown the correspondence in the matter, which, however, pending consultation with the directors of the company, Messrs. Hubback's representative does not wish published for the present. The particular case of piracy to which we refer is a very serious one, and we regret to say that, so far as the evidence goes, the officials of a certain Government department are involved, if not implicated.

Last evening the representative of Messrs. Hubback and Son left for Tokyo to have a further interview on the matter with Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Ambassador, after which he will proceed to London to lay the whole facts before the company. We are given to understand that great pressure is being brought to bear upon Messrs. Hubback's representative not to publicly disclose the result of his investigations in Japan, but in the interests of honest dealers it is to be hoped that a full exposure of the fraud will be made, for we are sure that the Japanese Government is no party to the incident of which complaint is made. The greater publicity that is given to the discovery of such frauds, the more likely is it that the practices will be suppressed.

THE ACCOUCHMENT OF THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND.

The Hague, April 30.  
Queen Wilhelmina gave birth to a daughter at ten minutes to 7 this morning. Up to the hour of telegraphing her Majesty and the infant Princess are progressing favourably. The Prince Consort communicated the news of the birth direct to King Edward.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the guns on the Malieveld began to boom forth the glad tidings of the birth of the Princess. A large crowd assembled and greeted the salute of 51 guns with loud and frequent cheers. Immediately after this first official announcement had been made, a herald, accompanied by two trumpeters dressed in costumes of the period of William the Silent, rode through all the quarters of the town, halting at intervals to read the proclamation announcing the birth, and calling for cheers for the Queen and Princess.

At 12 o'clock a review of the troops of the Residency (grenadiers, chasseurs, artillery, and hussars), which was held on the Malieveld, was witnessed by many thousands of spectators. The only National Anthem "Wilhelmus van Nassouwe" was played, repeated cheers being given for the Queen and Princess, and an enthusiastic crowd accompanied the troops, when the review was finished, on their march back to barracks.

It was impossible to witness, without feelings of emotion the extraordinary enthusiasm manifested in the streets throughout the entire day. I could recount a hundred small but moving incidents as I mingled with the crowds which streamed through the principal thoroughfares. From almost every house flags were hanging, and every one was wearing orange favours. I even saw a horse painted with the national colours. At an early hour the Minister for Foreign Affairs communicated the news to the foreign Legations. It was a touching sight to see all sorts and conditions, from the representatives of the Great Powers to hotel porters waiting to sign their names in the visitors' books at the Palaces of the Queen and the Queen Mother.

From conversations with influential persons I gather that the birth of a Princess is almost as welcome as that of a Prince would have been. In many ways it is considered a distinct advantage that a Queen should be on the Throne of Holland.

EVENING IN THE STREETS.

As I telegraph the streets present a scene of great animation. The Government offices and most of the big hotels and restaurants are brilliantly illuminated, but the chief illuminations will not take place for ten days. Dense crowds throng the streets, and the intense enthusiasm in all parts of the town is likely to continue far into the night.

A correspondent writes to me from Amsterdam as follows:

The greatest enthusiasm here. Scenes of the wildest excitement took place on the Stock Exchange. A band was produced, and brokers and merchants from neighbouring halls joined in singing national airs. Fireworks were let off and business was quite at a standstill. Towards the end of the afternoon the whole population seemed to be parading the streets. The crowd is now so dense in front of the Palace that movement is impossible.

On Monday morning at 11 o'clock a thanksgiving service for the safe delivery of the Queen will be held in the English Church by the Chaplain of the Legation. Members of the Legation will attend the service in uniform.

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT TAIT.

Washington, 30th April.  
President Tait has cabled his congratulations to Prince Henry of the Netherlands on the birth of an heir, expressing the hope that the Princess will have a long and illustrious life and the best wishes for her Majesty's health.

To-day's Advertisements.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from E. NIEDHARDT, Esq., to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on THURSDAY, the 27th May, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., within his residence, No. 11, Conduit Road, "Raffles."

THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, (Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1909. [434]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Sir FRANCIS FIGGOTT, Kt., to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on SATURDAY, the 29th May, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., within his residence, The "Eyre," No. 13, The Peak, (On expiry of Lease)

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—  
TEAKWOOD HATSTAND with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, PEARLS BEST WAVY GLASSWARE, DINNER WAGON, KOREAN BRASSWARE, Double TEAKWOOD WARDROBE with BEVELLED GLASS, DRESSING TABLES, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, WARING and GILLOW'S BRASS-MOUNTED BED-STEADS with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, JAPANESE CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, TIENTSIN CARPET (new), TIENTSIN RUGS, CARD TABLE, &c., &c.

Also

One COTTAGE PIANO by The Robinson Piano Co.

AND

A Number of LAW BOOKS.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1909. [435]

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BRAEMAR."

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th June, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1909. [436]

HONGKONG—BOSTON—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST).

S.S. "INDRANI".....On 16th June, 1909.

For Freight and further information, apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1909. [437]

AN AIRSHIP SCARE.

WHAT MIGHT RESULT FROM DYNAMITING THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

London.—The question as to whether the treasure vaults of the Bank of England are strong enough to resist explosives dropped upon them from airships, which was raised by a shareholder at a recent meeting, is an interesting one in view of the fact that billion worth £40,000,000 is kept there.

The billion room into which ordinary visitors to the bank are conducted is more for show than use, and usually contains only about £5,000,000 worth of bar gold. It is, in fact, little more than a whitewashed cellar, and the domed roof is not even thick enough to entirely shut out the sounds of the footsteps of the people immediately overhead.

Deep down below this, however, are the real treasure vaults, the innermost and largest of which is a veritable Aladdin's cave. It is as near impenetrable as possible. That is to say, very heavy charges of some high explosive, such as dynamite, for example, would be necessary to shatter it. While it can only be opened in the ordinary way by the mutual cooperation of the governor, the deputy governor and the chief cashier, each of whom has a different key.—*Parade Weekly*.

Intimations.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.

PURE, RICH AND WHOLESOME MILK.

Straight as it comes from the Cow.

The Company's Farms, Utensils and Methods are Models of Cleanliness and, in these particulars, are probably unsurpassed in the World.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1909. [380]

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

OUR BUSINESS has been REMOVED to No. 14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL (late occupied by Madam Jay).  
Hongkong, 29th April, 1909. [375]

INSURANCE MAN seeks Engagement.

28 years' experience with Leading Fire Companies. Open for Hongkong or China Coast ports. No objection to shipping or retail stores.

Apply—

"VICTOR,"  
C











